FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

12 JANUARY 1984

Jordan

In a series of royal decrees broadcast by Amman television, King Husayn dissolved the old Senate and appointed a new one, reconvened the dissolved House of Representatives, and called Parliament as a whole to meet on 16 January. Another decree reported by the television appointed former Foreign Minister Marwan Sidqi al-Qasim chief of the Royal Hashemite Court. Meanwhile, the new Cabinet under Prime Minister Ahmad 'Ubaydat held its first session to discuss the Parliament's working plan, according to Amman radio.

In another development, Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf in a telephone statement to the Kuwait paper *AL-WATAN* characterized the new government and its amendment of the Constitution as "political, not organizational," and asserted that Jordan's moves "do not harm the Palestinian representation." Khalaf also confirmed that a senior Palestinian delegation will visit Jordan soon to acquaint King Husayn with the Palestinian stand. According to *AD-DUSTUR*, Khalil al-Wazir is expected in Amman on 15 January for meetings of the Jordanian-Palestinian committee scheduled to begin the following day.

PLO Affairs

PFLP, Fatah Dissident Statements — The PFLP, in a statement issued in Damascus after its Central Committee's session, condemned PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat's visit to Cairo as a "calculated step aimed at preparing the PLO to enter the U.S. settlement plan," Radio Monte Carlo reported. The statement called for the formation of the broadest possible Palestinian front, including "all the national factions," to confront the line of "deviation and capitulation," and charged that 'Arafat's visit deprives him of the right to lead the PLO.

Earlier, in a speech at Nahr al-Barid camp in Lebanon reported by the Beirut paper *AS-SAFIR*, Fatah dissident leader Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha said his forces will not give up their presence in Lebanon because they intend to fight Israel and consider that "the only means for achieving victories is the gun."

Fatah Revolutionary Council — The Fatah Revolutionary Council ended its meetings in Tunis and issued a statement expressing confidence in 'Arafat but stressing that he must pursue rapprochement with Egypt and Jordan only "within certain limits," Radio Monte Carlo reported. The council approved the Fatah Central Committee's stand toward 'Arafat's visit to Cairo and on the issue of relations with Egypt, SPA disclosed.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad received Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Abdelouahid Belkeziz, who delivered a message from King Hassan II concerning the forthcoming Islamic summit conference, Damascus radio reported. Syria agreed to participate in the summit and will send a delegation headed by Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Radio Monte Carlo said. Meanwhile, Khaddam held talks with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe, who arrived in Syria after holding talks with Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal in Riyadh, according to Damascus radio and SPA.

In another development, Radio Monte Carlo quoted the Syrian daily *ATH-THAWRAH*'s sharp attack on King Husayn's latest moves, asserting that they will turn Jordan into "an Israeli protectorate" and a stage for anti-Syrian plots. Describing the new Jordanian position as "more threatening" to the Arabs than the Camp David accords, *ATH-THAWRAH* said Syria will not tolerate the appearance of a "new As-Sadat" on its southern borders and will take "appropriate measures" to prevent this.

Lebanon

Lebanese Army positions came under fire and there were clashes in several areas of Beirut, according to Beirut radio, which also reported a bomb explosion 50 meters from the French Embassy, causing material damage. Another bomb was discovered and defused. Meanwhile, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that, according to "security sources," a bomb-laden truck now in the city's southern suburb will be used for a "terrorist operation." Elsewhere in the country Iranians and Islamic Amal Movement fighters vacated positions in Ba'labakk in the wake of an "escalation of popular wrath" against them, Voice of Lebanon radio stated. In the south, Israeli forces opened the Al-Awwali River crossings to "free traffic," no longer demanding the presentation of crossing permits, according to Jerusalem radio, but Beirut radio later reported the crossings closed on 12 January. An IDF spokesman cited by the radio said that a new terminal under construction and special check and control procedures will allow security forces at the crossings to "more efficiently spot" materials for sabotage and warfare.

Iran

Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi, in comments reported by Tehran radio, stated that chemical weapons used by Iraq against Iranian forces were supplied by the British Government. He warned "all arrogant enemies" of Iran that "their hostile policies will not be unanswered."

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Karachi Says Soviets Taking Uranium From Kabul Region
BK120242 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The Soviet Union reportedly has started transferring to its own country uranium discovered at Khvajah Rawash hill tracts in the Kabul region. According to Nur Zaman Mohamand, chief engineer of the geological survey of the Ministry of Mines and Industries in the Karmal administration, the uranium has been going to the Soviet Union for the last 2 months. Nur Zaman Mohamand, who recently defected from the Karmal regime, said that he was appointed to the hill tracts of Khvajah Rawash for mining. He said that all Afghan engineers and other personnel have been withdrawn from the area and replaced by Soviet personnel for mining uranium.

Mujahidin Leader Views Struggle, Options
GF111910 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 28 Dec 83 p 8

[By Salim Bokhari]

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 27 — Gulbuddin Hikmatyar, vice president of the Islamic Unity Afghan Mujahideen, today said that the problem of Afghanistan was between the Russians and the Afghan mujahideen and categorically denied any involvement of a third-power in the conflict. He said those talking of the United State's aid to the mujahideen were talking nonsense. He was addressing a press conference in a local hotel today which was attended by a large number of mujahideen leaders.

He said the mujahideen will at no cost allow Afghanistan to be turned into another Vietnam and added that those who believed that the U.S. was giving aid to the freedom-fighters in Afghanistan had fallen for the Soviet propaganda. He said the mujahideen had rejected several aid offers including the one for the supply of anti-aircraft missiles.

The mujahideen leader said the main source of weapons for the mujahideen had been the battlefield from where they captured the arms from the Russians and used them against the Soviet Army. "We have never run short of arms since enough quantity of weapons is collected in the shape of booty from the running Russians — and with this we can continue our struggle," Hikmatyar said.

MUJAHIDEEN TRAINING: The Afghan leader also denied that Iran or Pakistan were providing any training to the Afghan mujahideen and added that they had enough facilities of training inside the Afghan territory. "If anyone wants training, we can provide it," he said. The mujahideen leader said they had only sought shelter in Pakistan and Iran which were brotherly Islamic countries. However, he said the refugees now temporarily settled in Pakistan and Iran were returning to Afghanistan to join hands with their freedom fighters and added: "They have not forgotten their sisters and brothers who are suffering at the hands of the Russians."

INDUCTION OF ZAHIR SHAH: Asked what would be his response to the call given by two Afghan leaders asking him to join the front which they were forming under the leadership of former King Zahir Shah, Hikmatyar said there was no possibility that he people of Afghanistan who were giving their blood for the sake of revolution will ever accept a corrupt person like Zahir Shah who was the sole person responsible for paving the way for the Russians to commit an aggression on Afghanistan. He added that those who showed their collaboration with a person like Zahir Shah had in fact dissociated themselves from the revolutionary people of Afghanistan. He said Zahir Shah today was known as the killer of millions of Afghan people.

He declared in unambigous terms that the induction of Zahir Shah in Afghanistan was not possible through the Afghan mujahideen and said that he could only stage a come-back through the Russians. He called upon those who had decided to work for the re-induction of Zahir Shah not to lose hope and continue their struggle against the Russians for the final victory. He said even if Zahir Shah staged a come-back, his fate will not be different from that of Nur Mohammad Taraki, Sardar Daud and Hafizollah Amin.

RUSSIAN LOSSES: Giving a break-up of Russian losses during the four years' struggle of the Afghan freedom-fighters, the mujahideen leader said over 6,000 tanks, armed personnel carriers and army trucks had been destroyed, 270 aircraft and gunships were shot down or damaged while they were parked on different airfields. More than 45,000 Soviet and Babrak Karmal soldiers had been killed. He said when these figures were told to the mujahideen, they did not believe it and were of the view that the Russian losses were much more. He said if anybody had doubts, he was welcome to visit Afghanistan where he will see the remains of the Soviet military hardware spread all over. "The entire territory under the control of the mujahideen today is the graveyard of Soviet army and military equpment." He said as a result of this prolonged freedom struggle, the strongholds of mujahideen had been further strenghtened and they had attained the experience and training for combat battles. Mujahideen were today better armed than ever. The more they were engaged in battles with the Russians, the better they were equipped, Hikmatyar said.

He said the mujahideen were confident that with the present status quo, the Russians will never be able to get hold of Afghanistan and added that it was due to difficulties that the Russians were facing that they now talk of truce with the mujahideen and think in term of a political settlement of the Afghan problem. He said on the other hand, mujahideen were determined not to lay down their arms until the last Russian soldier has been driven out from Afghanistan.

SOVIET OPTIONS: He discussed in detail the Soviet options if it failed to bring the mujahideen to terms. He said there was a possibility that Russia might ask for more troops and weaponry and added that he was sure it would not help them. Instead such a move will result in more loss of lives to the Russians. Another option, he said was that the Soviet Union might think in terms of some adventure in this region aiming at diverting the attention of the people of Afghanistan and the rest of the world. He said another possibility was that the Soviet leadership might plan a change of face in the Afghan leadership by replacing Karmal. He said he had documentary to show evidence that the Russians had contacted different people in this connection including for-

mer King Zahir Shah. He said the Soviets were least concerned as to what would be the political affiliation of the future leader of Afghanistan and added what they wanted was that any future regime should not be hostile towards them. But none of these options was acceptible to mujahideen or their leadership he said and added that it was the only reason that they had told the Russians to withdraw their troops from Afghanistan. He said the mujahideen were determined to lay down their arms only when they see an Islamic government in Afghanistan. "How can we lay our arms when we know that over 4.5 million of our brothers and sisters are in captivity of aggressor forces," Hikmatyar said.

DIFFERENCE OF VIEWS: Asked that since Pakistan was striving for a political settlement of the Afghan crisis, why his alliance had rejected it, Hikmatyar said Pakistan might have a different perspective and naturally it might take a different path. But there is a common ground too. Both Pakistan and mujahideen wanted that it should be for the people of Afghanistan to determine their future, therefore, there was no conflict as such, he said.

POLITICAL SETTLEMENT: Replying to a question, he said the Russians were not sincere in any future political settlement of the Afghan problem and were just trying to gain time. He said by these tactics, they were trying to hoodwink the entire world opinion. He said if the Russians were ready to withdraw as a result of any settlement, they should be least concerned about the future related matters like the form of a government.

Briefs

Gas Contract With USSR — Kabul, January 9, BAKHTAR — An Afghan delegation returned to Kabul from the Soviet Union today. The delegation concluded a contract with the Soviet side on the export of natural gas. Under this contract, 2.4 billion cubic meters natural gas will be exported to the Soviet Union in 1984. The Afghan delegation has also held talks with the concerned Soviet authorities for expanding cooperation in the spheres of mines and industries. [Text] [Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0427 GMT 9 Jan 84 LD]

Ershad Holds Talks With Political Party Leaders

Janata Party

BK110212 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] As part of dialogue between the government and the political parties to find a consensus on important national issues, President Ershad had a meeting with the leaders of Jatiya Janata Party at Banga Bhavan last night. The meeting lasted about 50 minutes.

Later briefing the newsmen, the special assistant to the president, Mr A.R. Yusuf, said they discussed many important national issues relating to the Constitution and elections. The Janata Party in their discussions made it very clear that the suspended Constitution be revived and elections be held under the suspended Constitution. The party demanded the open politics, but in the name of open politics no one should indulge in destructive activities like burning, looting, arson, and gherao [picketing]. The Janata Party leaders asserted that the political parties should be responsible to the people for their activities.

In reply to a question, the special assistant to the president expressed the hope that all the major political (?parties) of the country will attend the dialogue to arrive at a national consensus.

In the absence of the party chief, retired General M.A.G. Osmani, who is now in London for treatment, a six-member team headed by Mr Abdur Rahim represented the Janata Party at the talks. President Ershad was assisted by the home minister, the education minister, general staff to the chief martial law administrator, and special assistant to the president.

Scheduled Caste, Labor

BK120350 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] In continuation of the dialogue with individual political parties and groups to reach a consensus on important national issues, President Ershad last night held discussions separately with the leaders of two more political parties. The parties were the Bangladesh Scheduled Caste Federation and the Bangladesh Labor Party - Matin.

The president first met the leaders of the Scheduled Caste Federation led by its convener Mr (Jamini Kanti Mandal) and joint convener Mr (Snajiv Chandra Das). During the parley, they supported the present election schedule as declared by the government. They demanded open politics, but wanted restrictions on [word indistinct] and gherao [picketing]. They also expressed their opinion against politics of loot and arson. The leaders of the Scheduled Caste Federation demanded the restoration of some facilities they have been enjoying earlier. They wanted separate quota in respect of their representation in Parliament as well as fixed quota in educational institutes.

Later, the leaders of Bangladesh Labor Party led by the party chief, Maulana M.A. Matin, and the general secretary, Professor Abdul Wahid, met the president. During the talks, they demanded that the presidential election must be held first and, if possible, before the upzilla parishad [subdistrict council] elections. They also demanded that the trade unions should also be allowed to hold [word indistinct] meetings like the political parties.

The president was assisted during the parley, which lasted for 90 minutes, by the ministers of home affairs and establishment and reorganization, the general staff to the chief martial law administrator, and special assistant to the president.

AFP: USSR Stops Buying Jute, Other Commodities

BK120604 Hong Kong AFP in English 0554 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] Dhaka, Jan 12 (AFP) — The Soviet Union, Bangladesh's major partner in barter trade with socialist countries, has stopped buying jute and other commodities from this country following the recent expulsion of 13 Soviet diplomats and officials from Dhaka, the *DAINIK DESH* newspaper reported today.

An official Bangladesh delegation to Moscow, scheduled to leave Saturday for talks on renewing the existing barter protocol between two countries, has also been postponed as the "necessary confirmation" from Soviet authorities was not forthcoming, the newspaper said.

Officials in Dhaka declined to comment on the press reports.

International Jute Council Inaugurated

BK100636 Dhaka BSS in English 0627 GMT 10 Jan 84

[Excerpt] Dhaka, Jan 10 BSS — The International Jute Organisation (IJO) with headquarters in Dhaka was formally launched here yesterday with the inauguration of the International Jute Council (IJC) being participated by over 23 jute producing and consuming countries.

The new organisation, launched under the international agreement on jute and jute products adopted in October 1982, after six years of hard negotiations under the auspices of UNCTAD, is expected to usher in a "new form of cooperation between producer and consumer countries" interested in jute.

The delegates attending the first session of the five-day meeting decided to put the international jute agreement into force provisionally among themselves.

The IJC inaugural session was also participated by representatives of the UNCTAD and other United Nations agencies, the European Economic Community, Organisation of Islamic Conference, and Asian Development Bank.

Besides, the Soviet Union, one of the major jute consuming countries with over 11 percent of import share, is attending the meeting as an observer.

The newly formed IJO will provide institutional support to carry out cooperative action on jute and jute products, and help strengthen its competitiveness in the international market.

Chairman Elected

BK101524 Dhaka BSS in English 1110 GMT 10 Jan 84

[Text] Dhaka, Jan 10 BSS — Mr. Juergen Brandenburg of the Federal Republic of Germany was elected chairman of the International Jute Council (IJC) at its meeting here today.

The IJC session which began in the capital yesterday also elected Mr. Shamsul Haq Chisty, secretary Jute division of the ministry of industries and commerce, Bangladesh Government, vice-chairman of the IJC — the government body of the International Jute Organisation (IJO).

The term of office of the chairman and vice-chairman of the IJC is one "jute-year" beginning from July to June every year.

The newly elected chairman, Mr. Brandenburg, who is associated with jute and textiles negotiations on behalf of his country, represents the consumers side.

AFP: USSR's Ustinov To Visit 'Next Month'

BK120501 Hong Kong AFP in English 0450 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] New Delhi Jan 12 (AFP) — Soviet Defense Minister Marshal Dmitri Ustinov will make a 7-day visit to India next month at the head of a high powered delegation, UNITED NEWS OF INDIA (UNI) reports from Moscow today.

The visit will synchronise with the 25th anniversary of the commissioning of India's first public sector steel plant built with Soviet cooperation, UNI said.

The delegation which will include the deputy prime minister [title as received], V. Dymshits, and the heavy industries minister, N. Goldin, will have talks with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, UNI added.

Paper Says USSR 'Likely' To Buy Helicopters

BK111435 Hong Kong AFP in English 1412 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 11 (AFP) — The Soviet Union is likely to buy the Indian version of French-designed Alouette 111 helicopters for use in Siberia, a local newspaper reported today.

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES daily said the Indian Chetak's performance in the Himalayan region for the Indian Air Force had won praise from Soviet experts and orders for a few of them had already been placed. If a deal is struck, it would be India's first major arms export order.

The Alouette 111 was launched in February 1959 by French Aerospace. It is designed to carry up to 7 people on civil and military missions.

THE HINDUSTAN TIMES said the Chetaks are expected to [word indistinct] the way for arms export promotion on a large scale following a recent government policy decision.

The exports would help India improve its trade balance and would be aimed at other Third World nations [words indistinct] for arms supplies without strings attached.

Aircraft, Tank Prototypes Under Development

BK120206 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The prototype of the light combat aircraft for the Indian Air Force is likely to be ready in 6 years. It has been developed by the Defense Research and Development Organization in Bangalore, which has completed 25 years of service to the nation. An exposition of its achievements will be declared open by the prime minister in the capital on Friday.

The secretary of the defense research and development department, Dr (Aruna Achalam) told newsmen in New Delhi today that a new battle tank is also undergoing trial run near Madras. Several more prototypes of battle tanks wil be ready for testing this year.

Trade Meeting With UK Ends 11 January

BK111654 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] India and Britain are to expand their bilateral trade substantially. This will be done to help India improve its balance of trade position with Britain. The decision was taken at the 3-day session of the Indo-British economic committee, which concluded in New Delhi today. The minutes of the session was signed in the presence of the commerce minister, Mr V.P. Singh, and the British secretary of state for industry and trade, Mr Norman Tebbit. The trade expansion program will be in addition to about 3.8 million rupees already offered by Britain.

The economic subcommittee dealing with commercial relations between the two countries prepared an action plan for diversifying the range of products which can be exported from India. The industrial subcommittee also identified specific areas for technical collaboration.

Addressing a news conference later, Mr Tebbit said Indian industry already enjoys a high reputation in Britain and the Indian marketing (?skills) should take advantage of this factor.

Special Envoy Returns From Sri Lanka

BK111611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr G. Parthasarathy, has expressed the hope that the roundtable conference now being held in Colombo would arrive at a lasting solution to the ethnic problem in Sri Lanka. In a statement at the Madras Airport soon after his return from a 9-day visit to Colombo, Mr Parthasarathy said the process of dialogue has begun and all parties are participating. He said this is an event of great significance.

Later, Mr Parthasarathy called on the Tamil Nadu chief minister, Mr M.G. Ramachandran. The meeting lasted about half an hour.

CPI Criticizes Government, Congress-I Policies

BK111545 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The Central Executive of the Communist Party of India has criticized the economic and political policies of the government.

A communique on the deliberations of the 3-day meeting of the executive was released by the party general secretary, Mr Rajeshwara Rao, in New Delhi today.

About the situation in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir, and Assam, the executive said that the policies being pursued by the Congress-I are aggravating the problem.

Incidents Reported in Amritsar 11 January
BK121441 Hong Kong AFP in English 1419 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] New Delhi, Jan 12 (AFP) — Suspected Sikh extremists yesterday shot and killed one truck driver and robbed another two persons of their motor car in separate incidents in and around Amritsar city in India's troubled northwestern state of Punjab, press reports said.

The PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) said a gang of seven shot dead the driver of a petrol tanker about five km (3 miles) from Amritsar.

Eye-witness accounts in newspaper reports said the driver was fired at when he tried to catch one of the gang members who were standing next to his tanker parked along the roadside.

The assailants then reportedly went on a looting spree, stopping several other truckers and robbing them of their money. When rushed to the spot [as received], the gang fled to a nearby field. A brief gun battle ensued after which the attackers managed to escape.

The other incident took place during the night in Amritsar city when four gunmen robbed two persons of their motor car and sped away, PTI said.

One of the occupants of the car suffered a minor scratch on his right hand from two shots fired by the gunmen, the agency added.

Meanwhile, Punjab Governor Bhairav Dutt Pande met President Zail Singh here yesterday for 50 minutes. It was the second meeting between the two men in three days. Mr. Zail Singh is himself a Sikh.

Report on Soviet Offer To Leave Afghanistan Denied

BK121030 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] Pakistan has denied a report in the Western press which was also carried by some Pakistani newspapers that the Soviet Union had offered last April to pull out its troops from Afghanistan within 18 months.

A Foreign Office spokesman told newsmen in Islamabad today that no such offer had ever been made by the Soviet Union. In fact, the question of a timetable for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan remained one of the main outstanding issues in the indirect negotiations being conducted through the intermediary of the personal representative of the UN secretary general.

The spokesman denied another report in an Urdu daily, supposedly quoting from an interview given in London day before yesterday by the foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, that some Western countries were not in favor of a political settlement of the Afghan problem. The spokesman said the foreign minister had been misquoted. In fact, he pointed out that all the Western countries have given full support to the indirect negotiating process under the aegis of the United Nations and to Pakistan's principled position in the talks.

Police Investigate Kabul-based Terrorist Group

GF101802 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English 18 Dec 83 p 1

[Text] Dec. 17 — The Frontier Police have unearthed a new Kabul-based terrorist organisation working under the supervision of Kabul government for sabotage activities in Pakistan.

The police have recovered 25 big size explosives along with large-size iron nails and arrested saboteur Ghulam Ali son of Lashkar Ali alias Lashkarai of Zirian village (Parachinar) in Kurram Agency.

The police sources said that his arrest had been made by Sub-Inspector Sar Biland Khan, additional SHO police station, Munda, in Dir on Dec. 14. These explosives were sent by the "Liaqat" terrorist organisation.

The police have described the explosives and iron nails as very dangerous which would have been the part of the explosives at the time of explosions for causing more damage to human life.

Police sources said that the new terrorist organisation, called "Liaqat," was being guided and supervised by the Afghan intelligence agency "Khad" reports APP.

Twenty-five plastic explosive devices, along with about 150 iron splinters and nails, have been recovered from the saboteur.

The inspector-general of NWFP police, Mr. Diljan Khan, said that the terrorist, Ghulam Ali son of Lashkar Ali alias Lashkarai, was arrested by the additional SHO police station, Munda (Dir), while he was crossing the Munda bridge. The police had acted on an information received earlier about the entry of the accused into Pakistan for sabotage activities.

A press release of the police (crimes branch) said that during the interrogation the accused had named his accomplices.

EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL: He has revealed that the explosive material was sent by Kabul-based "Liaqat," terrorist organisation for subversion in Pakistan.

Mr. Sher Taj Khan, deputy inspector-general of police (crimes branch) told that the interrogation had further revealed that some of the explosions, which took place, in Peshawar recently were carried out by the members of the "Liaqat" terrorist group. They had also planted two bombs on the pavement of the Jinnah Bagh, in the Peshawar city area on August 14 last. These devices were, however, detected by the police before explosion.

He stated that accused Ghulam Ali was being shifted to Peshawar for further interrogation and investigations by the crimes branch.

He said that the accused was arrested on Dec. 14 last by the additional SHO police station, Munda (Dir), and on his identification the explosive devices and the nails were recovered. The nails and splinters were allegedly concealed in a tin box.

A case has been registered under Section 5 of Explosive Act at the Munda police station.

Meanwhile, the Provincial I.G. Mr. Diljan Khan, has announced suitable cash reward for the police personnel, responsible for the arrest of Ghulam Ali and recovery of the explosive material.

Iranian Decision To Reactivate RCD Welcomed

BK121150 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] Pakistan has warmly welcomed the decision of the Islamic Republic of Iran to reactivate the Regional Cooperation for Development [RCD]. A spokesman of the Foreign Office said in Islamabad today that the RCD's council of deputies, in which Pakistan was represented by its ambassador in Iran, met early last month in Tehran and took up various proposals for stepping up RCD's activities. Another meeting of the council of deputies is expected to take place shortly. The other organs of the RCD, namely, the high council and the regional planning council, are also likely to resume their functioning in the near future. The new secretary general, who will be from Turkey, according to the principle of rotation, is being appointed.

Party Council Warns of Deteriorating Situation

GF111925 Karachi JASARAT in Urdu 2 Jan 84 pp 1, 8

[By correspondent]

[Excerpt] Lahore 1, Jan — The Central Advisory Council of the Tehrik-i-Islami group of parties has expressed grave concern over the deteriorating conditions within the country and has recorded

its lack of confidence in the way the government is handling affairs. The council has warned the government against the way it is taking things easy, stating that it could involve the country and the nation in a very grave crisis.

The resolution, which was passed at the council meeting chaired by Mian Tufail Mohammad, stressed that the atmosphere of mistrust between the government and the political leaders must be reduced without delay, that ways should be found to revive political activity in the country and end the present state of uncertainty, that all political prisoners must be released, that political parties be allowed to work and serve the people, that the schedule for elections be announced without delay, that representative governments in the provinces and the center be elected through proportional representation at early elections, and that martial law be lifted.

The resolution has appealed to the people of the Islamic republic of Pakistan, and especially to the patriotic elements, to end all factional difference and join a united struggle and tounitedly take practical steps to get the country out of the present crisis.

This lengthy resolution, which covered political and economic matters, further said that the country is a gift from Almighty God and is a sacred trust in the hands of the present generation. It said all classes have made sacrifices for the country and that this state was conceived as a place for safeguarding lives, property, and the Islamic values of its people. However, it says, the experience of the past 6 and 1/2 years has shown that the civil and military administration which is running the country had not only been unable to bring Islamization to the country, it has also failed to provide a clean administration.

Delhi Cites Politicians' Call for Election Timetable

BK120639 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] In Pakistan, political leaders have demanded a timetable for general elections. They also wanted the release of other political leaders to help create a congenial atmosphere for the elections. The leaders included Shah Faridul Haq of the Jamiat-i-Ulema-i-Pakistan, Mr Mahmudul Haq Osmani of the Mulsim League, and Mr J.A. Rahim of the Tehrik-I-Istiqlal Party. They said a clear-cut election schedule is necessary to restore public confidence.

Azad Kashmir Leader Speaks of [illegible] Threat

GF111903 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 20 Dec 83 p 8

[By Ashraf Hashmi]

[Text] Islamabad, Dec. 19 — Sardar Abdul Qayyum, leader of the AJK [Azad Jammu Kashmir] Muslim Conference, has warned the nation against what he described as a "continued big military movement" across the ceasefire line in Kashmir and said that he apprehended a major Indian offensive against Azad Kashmir in the near future.

Talking to *THE MUSLIM* here today the Kashmiri leader who has just returned from an extensive tour of some of the border areas of Azad Kashmir, said that people living in these areas were very deeply concerned over the big military movements across the ceasefire line. He said that clear evidence was available of the reported Indian armed buildup along the ceasefire line where the Indian Army according to reports was busy in evacuating the civilian population and recruiting the major part of this population for forced labour.

In his assessment the Indian army was now fully equipped to attack Azad Kashmir and this according to him could happen any time.

He refuted President Ziaul Haq's remarks that there was no danger of an Indian attack on Pakistan. The Indian leaders, he said, on the contrary were busy in raising the bogey of an imaginary threat to Indian security from Pakistan. History, he said, afforded proof of that whenever the Indians launched an offensive against this country they first raised the false cry of arms buildup in Pakistan only to have a justification for aggression against Pakistan.

He said instead of concealing the evil Indian designs the government should take the nation into confidence. He said he had suggested to the A.K. [Azad Kashmir] president in a recent meeting to immediately constitute defence councils throughout the Azad territory at union council level. He said the people will have to be mobilised to counter any possible hostility across the border as it could not be met exclusively by the military.

Expressing his views on the political situation in Azad Kashmir he said the four-party opposition alliance was fully intact and would soon meet after the release of the P.P. [People's Party] leaders to review the situation. Describing the "Long March" as an exclusive show of the Azad Kashmir P.P. he denied that his party was opposed to it. The Peoples Party, he said had every right to launch the movement but since he was not consulted in advance the question of his party joining the march did not arise.

He however, said that it was his personal view that Azad Kashmir should not be involved in the politics of Pakistan to such an extent that instead of doing any good to the area it made the situation there worse.

Describing the political situation in Pakistan as most critical the Kashmiri leader said that the future of politics in the country was at stake. If the government was successful in neutralising the political process it would finally bury the political future of the nation. The failure of politics in Pakistan, he said, would be a great tragedy as it would ultimately lead to complete anarchy and chaos paving the way for subversion and reduction of the patriotic forces to a helpless position.

Sardar Qayyum said holding of general election in the country without any loss of time was the only solution to the deteriorating situation. These elections, he said, should be held on political party basis and every party should be allowed to contest them. The political parties now favouring the elections on non-party

basis wanted to grab power through back door. He said the security and existence of the country was more important than the process of Islamisation. Those who were bent upon enforcing Islamisation by force were doing no service to the nation. The Kashmiri leader said that the MRD movement has not died down. The movement, he remarked, has slowed down and would emerge with full force if the political problems were not tackled politically.

NEPAL

RISING NEPAL Hails Agreements With United States

BK091454 Katmandu THE RISING NEPAL in English 1 Jan 84 p 2

[Editorial: "American Aid"]

[Text] The signing the other day of three separate agreements between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States which provide for a total of about 184.75 million rupees (12.25 million dollars) as grant assistance marks an important landmark in the bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

The signing of the agreement has also come at an appropriate time coming as it does on the heels of a very successful state visit to the United States by His Majesty the King in early December. The three agreements relate to very crucial areas of Nepalese economy. One of the agreements signed Friday encompasses the development of five districts of the Rapti Zone under the Rapti Integrated Rural Development project. This projects carries about 60 million rupees US assistance over the next year.

The second agreement relates to the Resources Conservation and Utilization Project in two different areas in Gandaki Zone. The amount of 63 million rupees assistance will address itself to the important sector of preserving the human and natural resource in the Gandaki catchment area in Mustang and Myagdi district and Daraundi river in Gorkha area.

The third agreement encompasses no less significant sector of the Nepalese economy which envisages to control the incidences of malaria, expanded programme of immunization, family planning and integrated rural health services among others. All these are the projects already underway in Nepal with the assistance from the Government of the United States of America and the grants provided the other day comprise thhe expenses to be incurred in these activities over the period of next one year.

Although, negotiations for the above grants were underway much before the state visit of His Majesty the King to Washington, the agrement has been signed at a significant time soon after the visit. Speaking after signing the agreements the American Ambasador, Mr Carleton S. Coon rightly pointed out that the recent visit by His Majesty the King provided the leaders of the two countries with opportunities to reinforce the bonds of friendship in mutually beneficial direction for the foreseeable future. The visit has also been very successful in so far as it has provided opportunity to once again put the Nepalese aspiration for peace and development to the people and leaders of the United States and win their support and blessings for the Nepalese aspirations. The ambassador also did well to highlight such important areas of Nepal U.S. cooperation as in the field of agriculture, education, village development, public work construction, malaria eradication, and other basic health care activities like the family planning.

A total of about 3000 Nepalese students have been trained in higher studies in different institutions in the United States or other countries under the USAID programme. Interestingly, Friday's signing ceremony also came at a time when the history of Nepal U.S. cooperation would complete 33 years next month. Over these years, Washington has contributed a total of 372.4 million dollars in grant assistance, including U.S. owned P.L. 480 Indian rupees and a 4.4 million dollar loan for the economic development of Nepal. All this augers well for the Nepal U.S. cooperation, based on a sound footing, promises for an ever increasing cooperation in the future. It was therefore, only fitting that the Finance Secretary should express sincere appreciation to the Government of the United States for the continued interest they have shown in the economic development of the country.

SRI LANKA

Reportage on All-Party Conference

BK111702 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] President Jayewardene informed the all-party conference this evening that he would invite representatives of Christian and Hindu organizations to attend the conference. He said that these organizations had indicated an interest in being present at the conference. The president then invited the delegations present to make suggestions as regard to the agenda of the conference. Those delegations which have not yet made their representation would do so tomorrow.

Minister of Trade and Shipping Lalith Athulathmudali, briefing newsmen after the plenary session, said that the conference was held in a very cordial atmosphere. He appealed to mediamen to use their own judgment in publishing reports on the conference in the newspapers. This will ensure that nothing detrimental to the smooth conducting of the conference would occur. He answered several questions raised by newsmen at the briefing.

He was asked why three members of the committee which was connected to brief newsmen, were not present at today's news briefing. They are Messers Pieter Keuneman, De Silva, and M. Sivasithamparam. In reply, Mr Athulathmudali said that they were not present [words indistinct] confidence in him and the communique that was issued was prepared by four of them.

All 10 parties that were invited at the talks participated in today's deliberations. Mr Anura Bandaranaike was present in his capacity as leader of the opposition. Mr K.B. Ratnayake and Mr Ratnasiri Wickramanayaka represented the Sri Lanka Freedom Party while the delegation from the Mahajan Eksath Peramuna was led by [word indistinct] Dinesh Gunawardene. The delegation of Muslim association was led by Alhaj Dr Badruddin Mahmud. The gala session of the conference lasted for 2 hours and 5 minutes. The conference will be resumed tomorrow at 1000.

AFP Report

BK120758 Hong Kong AFP in English 0741 GMT 12 Jan 84

[By Neville de Silva]

[Excerpts] Colombo, Jan 12 (AFP) — The national roundtable conference on Sri Lanka's racial problems entered its third day today with the atmosphere soured by yesterday's killing of two policemen by suspected Tamil separatists.

The local media did not carry reports of yesterday's ambush on a police patrol in the north of the island in line with a ban on publishing accounts of such incidents under the prevention of terrorism act. But many delegates to the conference seeking to lessen tensions between minority Tamils and majority Sinhalese were aware of the attack, and knew that the two policeman who died; and a third who was seriously wounded; were Tamils.

"If Sinhala officers died in yesterday's attack it would have put a severe strain on the roundtable conference," one observer said.

Conference spokesmen have been tight-lipped about the proceedings so far, refusing even to disclose which delegations had made presentations concerning the meeting's still-undecided agenda. But well-informed sources said today that one delegation leader had called for SLFP leader and former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike to be present at the conference.

Mrs Bandaranaike has refused to attend the meeting in her current capacity as a "second class citizen." The opposition leader was stripped of her civic rights for seven years by the ruling United National Party government after a special presidential commission found her guilty four years ago of abuse of power during her regime.

Observers said it was likely some of the political parties attending the conference, including TULF [Tamil United Liberation Front], would raise the question of restoring Mrs Bandaranaike's civic rights today or tomorrow in an effort to clear the way for her participation in the talks. They added that as the main opposition leader, the presence of Mrs Bandaranaike at the meeting would be necessary if the conference was to evolve a bipartisan solution to the Tamil question.

While Mr Jayewardene has said that the civic rights issue had nothing to do with the roundtable conference, observers felt he could reconsider his position if there was pressure from conference delegates.

3d Day Session

BK121102 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] The all-party conference began its 3d day sitting this morning at 1000 at the Bandaranaike Memorial International Conference Hall in Colombo. All 10 parties, which participated at yesterday's session, are present at today's conference too.

The afternoon session begins a short while from now and will go on till 1830.

SLFP's Bandaranaike Issues Press Statement

BK071040 Colombo WEEKEND in English 18 Dec 83 pp 1, 8

[Text] Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike, the leader of the Sri Lanka Freedom Party [SLFP], on her return to the island issued the following press statement:

With the blessings of the Triple Gem and the goodwill of the people who cherish the ideals of equality, freedom and justice, I have been able to return to my beloved motherland completely recovered.

"The health and strength that I have regained, thanks to the excellent medical treatment in Yugoslavia, should undoubtedly help me devote all my energies to meet the unprecedented challenges our people have to face in all parts of the country.

"Today, there is a sense of insecurity pervading the whole land. It looms large in every sphere of activity and values. This insecurity is a direct result of the overall crisis arising from some of the very peculiar policies of the present regime. It affects almost every vital area of the life and values of the people.

"For a moment, look at the law and order situation. It is no secret that there has been escalating violence and intimidation throughout the period of this government. The helpless victims of this process included workers, trade union leaders, university professors, univerity students, members of Parliament, political leaders, leaders of women's organisations, Buddhist priests and even Supreme Court judges.

"The members of the police and armed forces have not been spared. There ought to be no debate that those who govern should take due responsibility for the spate of violence in the recent past.

"An important question seems to me that there is also a virtual collapse of the administration.

"Inspite of all the rhetoric, the economy of the country is nothing to boast of. The poor are getting pushed deeper and deeper into the extreme of the poverty line. The middle classes are undergoing serious hardships. The very rich are getting richer. The disparties in income and opportunities of the different groups are getting wider. A crisis of confidence at all levels of society is gaining momentum because of the cancerous growth of corruption, graft, nepotism and waste at many levels of society.

"There is a crisis in moral values, some have realised to late that it is a crisis in civilisation. In this environment can our younger generation mature themselves as responsible citizens of tomorrow with abiding values.

"What kind of society are we going to have in this country? What ends? What means? Are any means good for any ends? These are vital questions we have to consider.

"Look at some of the aspects of politics in operation today. The very principles of Parliamentary democracy preserved over the years, stand seriously undermined, notwithstanding the clever verbiage to hide the stark truth. Basic rights and freedoms of the

people stand very much eroded. In short, democracy is in despair, and people's sovereignty is in peril."

"The President speaks of a crisis in civilisation, and the Finance Minister budgets for an impending economic crisis. Undoubtedly, the entire nation is today engulfed in a crisis. But in fact, it is a crisis in people's leadership; a crisis in democracy. The Parliamentary system is in ruins.

"The nation has to be rebuilt afresh, and democracy should be restored to ensure the sovereignty of the people. This can be achieved only through concerted action by all sections of the people of this country irrespective of differences in politics, race, creed or caste.

"We have to exert ourselves to the utmost in this task to make this land a place where people can live without fear, and even the people's representatives can function without their resignations hanging over their heads.

"Let us therefore, shed controversies within our party and all unnecessary misunderstanding in the progressive movement in this country, and in this hour of real need pool the good of each, the capacities and strength of everyone for the common good of this country and the entire Third World.

"We should be proud of the achievements of the SLFP —led governments of the past, yet it is with deep humility that I state — we must learn from the mistakes of the past and rectify whatever shortcomings that need to be corrected, in order to make the aspiration of the people a reality.

"This is my prayer and commitment and I hope to rededicate myself to this task with all my strength and I hope with equal fervour that every member of our Party, and every patriotic citizen of this country who may not be SLFP will join hands with us in our efforts to make this country genuinely free — politically economically strong and independent, socially cohesive and culturally worthwhile.

"Let us make this hope a reality and build a free independent, and united Sri Lanka.

Ministers Meet With Iranian Official

GF111544 Tehran IRNA in English 1520 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 10, IRNA — The director general of the Economic Affairs Department of Iran's Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn 'Adali who is heading an Iranian Foreign Ministry delegation to Sri-Lanka met and held talks with the Sri-Lankan ministers of commerce, shipping, textile industries, and justice in Colombo today.

The Iranian delegation declared Iran's readiness for expanding economic and commercial relations with Sri Lanka and and the Third World countries which was warmly received by the Sri-Lankan officials.

The Foreign Ministry envoy also discussed with the Sri Lankan officials the ways and means for a closer cooperation between Iran and Sri-Lanka in trade exchange. A projected sale of Iran-made buses and non-oil products to Sri-Lanka and an increase in Iran's purchase of tea, spices, caoutchouc from Sri-Lanka were among topics discussed between the Iranian delegation and Sri-Lankan officials.

Attacks on French Bases in Lebanon Noted

GF120614 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 12 Jan 84

[Text] In continuation of their armed attacks against the intervening Western forces, the Lebanese Muslim revolutionaries yesterday attacked two main bases of the intervening French forces.

According to a report received, a bomb also exploded yesterday near the premises of the French Embassy in Beirut and caused considerable damage. Following the explosion, the report said, the intervening French forces and the soldiers of the Al-Jumayyil army beseiged the entire area.

President Meets With Defense Minister, Navy Chief

LD111202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] Defense Minister Colonel Salimi and Navy Commander Captain Hoseyni met separately today with Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chairman of the Supreme Defense Council, and submitted reports to Khamene'i on the Defense Ministry and its affiliated organizations and on the Navy's progress in the war. In these meetings, the chairman of the Supreme Defense Council issued the necessary guidance.

Seyyed Mahmud 'Alavi, Majlis deputy for Lorestan in Fars, also met with President this morning and submitted a report on his constituency. The president issued guidance on various issues.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,601

LD111748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,601 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The situation on the battlefronts of the imposed war is brought to the attention of our dear compatriots. Sporadic exchanges of artillery and other heavy weapons fire continued yesterday between combatants of Islam and the Iraqi forces on most Bakhtaran border fronts. Compared with previous days, the exchange of fire was less intense on the Piranshah operational fronts. The victorious forces of Islam on every front, while continuing the task of consolidating their own defensive positions, opened accurate artillery fire on enemy tank and artillery emplacements and supply routes, particularly in the border regions of Bakhtaran. Thanks to the artillery fire of the forces of Islam, movements by the Saddamist mercenaries were crushed, a number of the enemy positions, slit trenches, and observation posts were set ablaze, and a number of their troops were either killed or wounded.

The powerful forces of Islam on the country's southern fronts, while guarding their own defensive positions, returned the fire of the Iraqi forces and monitored the movements of the blasphemous Saddamist forces. The forces of Islam, by opening timely heavy artillery fire on enemy defensive positions, inflicted some losses on enemy forces.

Our observers recognized two enemy patrol groups in the Sharhani and Hoseyniyeh regions; thanks to the accurate fire of our forces, the enemy patrol groups suffered losses and were forced to flee. In the Subaydat region, around 20 Iraqi soldiers came under the artillery fire of the warriors of Islam. Our artillery fire killed several of the Iraqi soldiers and the rest of them fled.

Artillery and heavy weapons fire between our forces and the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries continued along the banks of the Arvand Rud. Thanks to the fire of the warriors of Islam, over 13 heavy and light weapons emplacements and enemy observation posts were destroyed and a number of their troops were either killed or wounded.

Abadan came under enemy long-range artillery fire during the past 24 hours, as in previous days, which damaged several houses and shops.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Khamene'i Speaks at Intelligence Training Center

LD071244 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 7 Jan 84

[Text] The lecturers, students, and pupils attending courses at the intelligence training center of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic and a group of Joint Staff political-religious workers this morning met Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, president and chief of the Supreme Defense Council.

The meeting began with the responsible official in charge of the center reporting on the functions and activities of the various Armed Forces intelligence training courses. Mr Khamene'i, emphasizing the importance of intelligence in Islam and the Islamic system, then said: Everyone in the Islamic Republic with an aptitude for a pious activity and task should carry out that pious task if it becomes necessary. Regarding the issue of intelligence, which bears extraordinary importance, one should strive with all seriousness and precision. The president reminded: What determines the direction adopted by our organizations is precisely the Islamic course of the revolution. All the means and capabilities of training should, therefore, be devoted to following that path.

Mr Khamene'i added: Today the world's hegemonistic powers utilize the intelligence weapon in order to foment corruption and to exert pressure and deal blows upon the liberation movements and popular revolutions. The world's intelligence organizations are — as indeed are the propaganda systems and military arsenals — in the service of the global hegemonists and antipopular and colonialist policies. The chief of the Supreme Defense Council described misuse of the intelligence weapon in favor of hegemonism and dealing blows to popular movements as tantamount to treason against humanity. He added: All intelligence organizations today strive to deal a blow to the Islamic and popular system in Iran. If they could, they would put greater

stress on mobilizing subversive elements and would thereby deal blows to our political, economic, cultural, military, and administrative growth. Undoubtedly, they would unhesitatingly embark on such a task if they could.

Continuing his speech, Khamene'i added: The people's revolutionary awareness and vigilance and the sincerity of our Muslim youths have destroyed and scattered all the investments made by our enemies in order to deal a blow to the Islamic Revolution and Republic.

Referring to the fact that intelligence work is as important as serving at the front, the president, addressing the lecturers and students at the Armed Forces intelligence training center, said: Your work is sacred. You should both teach well and learn well and should devote all your efforts along this path. The chief of the Supreme Defense council added: Each of the country's intelligence organizations specified by law should continue its task with precision and unity.

In conclusion, emphasizing the fact that the influence of the world's intelligence organizations should be neutralized with correct and speedy activity, utilizing the weapon of prevention, Khamene'i counseled the country's intelligence authorities to practice greater precision and vigilance and expressed the hope that with their initiative and perseverance, the Armed Forces intelligence authorities would create greater mobility along that path.

The chief of the Supreme Defense Council, referring to plots hatched by the enemies of the Islamic Revolution said: Today, the French Socialist regime is striving, by using propaganda disseminated against the Islamic Revolution, to cover up its political, economic, and military weakness and its helplessness and inability to recognize the deprived Muslim peoples of the world. The president added: The regime in France is at the depth of its weakness and, in order to cover up its loss in the political gamble in the region, has mobilized all its propaganda efforts against the Islamic Revolution and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Council of Guardians Debates 'Punishments Bill'

LD111838 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The Council of Guardians public relations office announced: In its numerous sessions this week, the Council of Guardians debated and studied from the canonical standpoint, as graciously ordained by his holiness the imam — may his lofty shadow never diminish — the Punishments Bill approved by the Islamic Consultative Assembly and published in the official gazette. Thus,finally, the view of the Council of Guardians on the incompatibility of a number of the articles of the said bill — in 42 paragraphs — with canonical standards was communicated to the Islamic Consultative Assembly.

Colonel Zahirnezhad, chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces, also attended today's session of the Council of Guardians and had discussions with the members regarding the tasks of the Joint Staff in accordance with the Constitution.

Guardians Council Member Discusses Elections

GF111813 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Remarks made by Farhadian, leader of Council of Guardians delegation visiting Bushehr, to unidentified Bushehr radio correspondent in Bushehr — date not given]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. I would like to state to the dear listeners that a delegation from the Council of Guardians has been in the province for the last few days and its work is still continuing. The delegation has been selected from trustworthy people, scholars, and office workers and has been appointed to supervise election sites in cities and the province. A list of these locations has been prepared and sent to the Council of Guardians.

God willing, the Council of Guardians, after looking into the list of people selected by us, will appoint a number of them and will send the list of selectees to us. The selectees will be introduced to governors and to the members of the governor general, a program will be prepared, and their duties will be fixed. God willing, in the next elections — the date of which will be announced by the authorities concerned — these people will select persons to supervise the election for the Islamic Consultative Assembly and possibly also for the midterm election of the Council of Experts members.

As leader of this delegation, I would like to announce to my dear brothers and sisters that the authorities concerned attach great importance to these elections. All of us know how important and vital this matter is for us. These elections have a great value for the Islamic Revolution and it is for this reason that this problem is very sensitive. Some people might try to create difficulties in this matter and they might intervene in any way they can in order to threaten the elections. For this reason, everyone should be vigilant so that this matter is dealt with on set principles and so that any difficulties or other details might be foreseen.

What I want to impress on you is the role that the people have to play. From the first day of the revolution up to now, the revolution has been carried out by the people. The people were on the scene, were active in every respect, and completed the job. I also want to stress that people themselves should be vigilant in these matters and they should not let the opportunists and counterrevolutionaries have any chance. They should not let any disruption occur and each person should consider himself responsible for seeing that everything is done according to the law, that people vote according to regulations, and, God forbid, they should not allow any disruptions to occur. Similarly, those people who are appointed as supervisors by the Council of Guardians should try, God willing, to foresee any disruption that may possibly occur through their own discretion, thinking, and devices. They should not allow any disruptions to occur, even by mistake. Those found causing disruption will, God willing, be dealt with according to law. I bid you goodbye, peace, and God's blessing be upon you.

Bushehr Reports Resistance Base Inauguration

GF070844 Bushehr Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 7 Jan 84

[Text] A resistance base named Malik Ashtaz was inaugurated on 5 January in the villages of (Shuraki) and (Tangestan). The ceremony was attended by the Khvormuj revolution guards commander, several members of martyr families, personnel of the resistance base, and local people.

According to the Central News Unit, the local revolution guards commander stressed the importance of such resistance bases. The base will have three companies named after Hoseyni Zindabohi of (Qabaq Olqi), Ja'fari of Anbarak, and Jama'i of (Kheyari), all local martyrs.

Students, Guards Clash at Tabriz University

GF011544 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 1 Jan 84

[Text] Some people were arrested and others were injured following a clash between students of Tabriz University and a number of Khomeyni's guards. According to reports, a number of Kurdish students at Tabriz University recently were expelled without any reason by the university's council for cultural revolution. The students went to the university to protest and attempted to attend lectures. The guards entered the scene at this stage and while stopping the Kurdish students from entering classes attempted to forcibly expel them from the university.

The ensuing clash occurred when other Tabriz University students entered the fight on behalf of their Kurdish friends. The university became a battleground between the guards and the students for several hours. According to Kurdish Iranians in exile in Paris, the whereabouts of the arrested Kurdish students are unknown.

Radio Iran Cites Demonstrations in Sanandaj

GF111601 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] Widespread demonstrations were held in Sanandaj yesterday against the Khomeyni regime. Reports received indicate that at the demonstrations, which were attended by a great number of Iranian Kurds, the crimes of the Khomeyni regime in Kordestan were strongly condemned.

Accidental Explosion in Ahvaz City Reported

GF111513 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] At about 0900 this morning, due to careless handling of an unexploded shell in a shop in the (Khaqani) Street, an explosion took place which (?caused some damage). According to the Central News Unit, after investigation by the personnel of the 92d Armored Unit at Ahvaz, it was said that the owner of the shop, which dealt with scrap metal, was busy extracting useful metals from an unexploded 120-mm mortar shell, which due to his ignorance and lack of proper care, exploded when he hit the sensitive part of the shell. The explosion demolished the shop, damaged the surrounding wall, and killed the shopowner.

Following the explosion, the mobilization center of the revolution guards in Ahvaz issued a statement addressed to the citizens of Ahvaz and the surrounding villages, saying that the people should desist from handling explosives like unexploded shells, gun powder, and other such materials that are likely to explode. The statement said that to prevent loss of life and damage, such materials should be reported to the resistance centers located in city mosques and villages or to the revolution guards mobilization center.

Council Coordinator Describes Tribal Struggle

GF030631 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Jan 84

["Exclusive" interview with Shahbar Zarghampur, coordinator of Tribal Council, by Free Voice of Iran correspondent — date, place not given]

[Text] [Zarghampur] Representatives of the various tribes of Iran, [words indistinct] who is responsible for the tribes in different countries abroad and [words indistinct] has announced the formation of the Tribal Council with great (?enthusiasm). The real aim of the council is the formation of a liberation (?organization) and the constant struggle of the tribes of Iran until the overthrow of the current antihuman and (?corrupt) regime of Khomeyni. After the toppling the anti-Iranian Khomeyni regime, an (?interim) government of Iran will be set up and the council will continue to protect and [word indistinct] the rights of the noble tribesmen, most of whom have borne (?innumerable) cruelties under the Khomeyni regime.

[Correspondent] I thank you. What is the plan of the Tribal Council for toppling the Khomeyni regime, and does this council have a specific plan for coordinating the struggles of the tribes of the south and other parts of the country?

[Zarghampur] Unfortunately, due to the security problems and to protect the active tribal forces from harm at the hands of Khomeyni's tyrants, I cannot reveal the details of the plan, but in general, as I said earlier, the council's plan and the real pivot of its formation is the toppling of the blood-sucking ruling regime of Iran. In this regard, widespread activity has taken place, despite the threats and pressure that the regime has exerted on the tribes. The effect of the activity has been so useful that I can say that the tribes of Iran have been able to muster the coordination and the necessary strength for dealing the final blow to the regime which is tottering,and the tribes of Iran are ready for its end. In the very near future and side by side with all the forces and freedom fighters, they will inflict the last decisive blow on the abominable form of the Khomeyni regime. Of course, in addition to its domestic programs, the council also has taken effective measures on the international level to expose the tyranny and (?cruelty) of Khomeyni and his criminal henchmen against the various tribes of Iran.

[Correspondent] Thank you. Can you tell us what will be the form of the struggle against the Khomeyni regime, that is, will you have any part in the organizing and coordinating of these struggles and do you have any special clarification with regard to the tribes?

[Zarghampur] I would like to inform you that Khomeyni thought, or thinks, that he can threaten the tribesmen with coercion, duress, and other kinds of (?pressure). But he is completely mistaken. The tribesmen of Iran were referred to in a deregatory manner as (?simple) people of the wilderness, without any culture or acumen, right at the beginning of Khomeyni's rule. They realized that Khomeyni and his regime would not prove useful to them and [words indistinct]. With the passage of time, we saw that this was true and Khomeyni did not have any aim except the elimination of the struggling forces that refused to bend under tyranny. You saw how he assumed the title of the supreme commander of the Armed Forces and issued an order for the massacre of Kurds, Baluchis, Qashqa'is, Boyer Ahmadis, and Turkmen.

The tribes of Iran proved that due to his weakness or ignorance he has no idea that besides valor and fortitude, one of the main characteristics of the tribes is (?fervor). It was due to this valor and farsightedness that tribes did not surrender to Khomeyni and his agents and did not give up their cautious and defensive stance. After a short period of time, when it became clear to them that Khomeyni had no aim except to destroy them, they began to defend their existence.

By mentioning the above, I want to prove to you that tribes have begun scattered resistance in (?recent years). During the (?5) years of their rule, Khomeyni and his government have not been able to break the resistance of the tribesmen. In other words, they have not only been unable to repress the tribes and tribesmen, they have also sustained lethal blows from them. Struggle against the government has assumed a more systematic form and with the setting up of the council, the scattered resistance of the tribes has assumed definiteness and cohesion.

The representatives of the various tribes in the council have found the courageous efforts of the tribesmen to be (?satisfactory), and together with all the combatant forces of the nation, the patriotic Armed Forces, the organizations, and the groups which held special and combined activities through their representatives in the cities during resistance week, they have laid the foundation for a national uprising in the very near future.

Part II of Interview

GF040602 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 3 Jan 84

[Part II of interview with Tribal Council coordinator]

[Text] [Correspondent] Mr Zarghampur, you are aware that the criminal antinational policy of Khomeyni has not only suppressed the brave Baluch, Kurd, [word indistinct], Qashqa'i, and Bakhtiari tribes and forced many tribal leaders to join the resistance front, it has also forced many tribals to either [words indistinct] or move their camps to the mountains and deserts. Will you please say something about the role of the regime in suppression of the tribes and the epic struggle of the tribes in resistance to the regime during the past years.

[Zarghampur] The policy of suppression, killings, and oppression pursued by the regime has been so widespread that very few groups or classes have escaped or not suffered losses. The tribes have been subjected to much suppression. The genocide of the Kurdish tribes, which has very few precedents in history, the killing and suppression of the Baluch people, attacks on tribes in Fars, and killing of the (?Mohammadi) and Qashqa'is are but a few examples of the policy of this regime with regard to the tribes in Iran.

[Correspondent] Since you yourself are from the Kohkiluyeh tribe and have been campaigning during the whole period of the Khomeyni regime and have intensified your struggle during the past 3 years, please say something about the role of the tribes of Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmadi in the struggle against the Khomeyni regime.

[Zarghampur] The tribes of Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmadi during the past years [words indistinct]. With regard to the Khomeyni (?regime), which takes pleasure in oppressing the people and uses an iron hand, the oppression inflicted by its officials has been of special note. The regime imprisons and tortures the Kurds, especially the leaders of that region. Those who fail to cooperate are arrested. Incapable people have been made heads of government organizations. This is especially manifest in the Revolution Guards Corps whose members are especially involved in suppressing the tribal regions. The people have been arrested and tortured. After all this oppression, many people have left the region as they could not put up with all this cruelty. Finally, I myself took up arms and started a resistance movement. Our freedom struggle is gradually growing and in this struggle the tribes of Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmadi, who include patriotic and brave men and women, have joined in great numbers and have lost lives. [passage indistinct]

Tudeh Party Members Trial Continues

GF111653 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1430 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Text] The open trial of the seventh group of Tudeh Party secret military organizations members began today at the Islamic Revolution Court of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran. During today's session, Mohammad Mahdi Partovi, chief of the secret military wing of the dissolved Tudeh Party, who participated as an observer at the trial, completed the explanations of the accused on the method of accumulating and transmitting security and spy information to the Soviets.

The trial of the Tudeh Party secret military organizations members is being held openly and events at the sessions are being fully published and televised.

NVOI Details Leaders 'Top Secret Meeting'

TA112137 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Expose True Faces of Plotters"]

[Excerpt] Dear compatriots: As reported by circles close to government figures, at a secret meeting attended by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani, chief of the legislative branch and Tehran's interim Friday imam, and Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, president and Tehran's Friday imam, on the one hand, and by Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution, and Lajevardi, known as the butcher of Evin, on the other, issues pertaining to the continued detention, brutal torture, alleged trial, and elimination of the incarcerated Tudeh members were discussed.

At this secret meeting, Khamene'i raised the issue of the receipt of numerous protests against the arrest, torture, and shows of so-called trials of Tudeh members, and noted: Since the number of protests received from the people, particularly from members of the prisoners' families, from international labor organizations, parties and syndicates, and from outstanding international legal, cultural, and political figures is very large and since the safe keeping of these letters and petitions could one create immense problems and difficulties for the Islamic regime, therefore we have decided to destroy them.

Rafsanjani endorsed this view and proposed that this measure be implemented in other organizations, including the Prime Ministry, the Majlis, the imam's office, the Ministry of Justice, and so forth. He said that one should endeavor to destroy all letters, telegrams, and petitions of protest by the people and international organizations against measures by the Government of the Islamic Republic aimed at Tudeh members.

Rafsanjani, who chaired this top secret meeting, particularly stressed that under no circumstances should we give a positive response to the demand of international parties, organizations, associations, syndicates, and figures with regard to the dispatch of a neutral international delegation of observers with the aim of attending the trial sessions of Tudeh members, and investigating the method of extracting confessions, since under such conditions it is very likely that the secret of many of the crimes, tortures and ploys, of Mr Lajevardi, Fardust, and their clique would be uncovered.

With regard to the selection of defense attorneys, Rafsanjani noted that though depriving the defendants of the right to choose defense attorneys is a flagrant violation of the principles of the Islamic Republic of Iran's Constitution, nevertheless one should not allow the Tudeh members to choose and appoint defense attorneys since one cannot trust any defense attorney, and furthermore what defense attorney would remain silent about the facts pertaining to the methods of extracting confessions from Tudeh members?

At this secret meeting, Rafsanjani deemed as wrong the presence at the trials of outsiders, especially members of the families of the incarcerated Tudeh leaders as well as their distant relatives and warned that if one day the details of the secrets of extracting confessions from Tudeh members are revealed, then on that day one will no longer be able to deter the people; and on that day everyone will pour into the streets and do to us what they did to Mohammad Reza and his regime.

At this secret meeting, Lajevardi asked: What shall we do about Tudeh members who have so far died under torture? Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi-Tabrizi, prosecutor general of the Islamic Revolution, explained that the solution of this problem is not so difficult. First, we disseminate a report about convening a court that is going to try all those individuals. After 1 or 2 days, we disseminate another report to the effect that those defendants have been sentenced to death as corrupt on earth, or as spies and atheists, and after a while we publish a report to the effect that the death sentences have been carried out.

At the secret meeting attended by Messrs Khamene'i, Rafsanjani, Musavi-Tabrizi, and Lajevardi, other issues were also raised, the details of which will be known by the people later. It is noteworthy that these gentlemen did not trust even their close friend and colleaque, Mr Musavi Ardabili, president of the Supreme Court and chief of the country's judicial branch, and did not allow him to participate in their secret meeting.

Of course, for our homeland's people and for revolutionary Muslims, becoming acquainted with the details of such crimes and deals by individuals who for 5 years have been talking in the name of God and Islam is very painful. But noble Iranian people, the facts are what you are hearing and observing. These gentlemen have not only betrayed you and your revolution, but have also committed the greatest treachery against God and the lofty principles of Islam. They have rendered the greatest blow to the religion of Islam.

NVOI Attacks Interference in Military Affairs

TA111908 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 11 Jan 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Rise in Defense of Lives of Patriotic Officers"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The people's protests, indignation,and aversion to the crimes of the Islamic Republic of Iran's rulers in staging contrived military tribunals against patriotic officers are expanding day by day. These protests, as well as expressions of indignation and aversion, can be clearly witnessed everywhere — in the homes and factories, in departments and institutions, in the huts of peasants, and particularly in army circles and units. The people are saying publicly that the Islamic Republic's disgraced rulers want to take revenge on patriotic officers — officers who selflessly defended the homeland's soil and Iran's territorial integrity against the aggression of foreigners.

In recent years, we all witnessed the fact that by resorting to various ploys, by fabricating files, and by willfully intervening in military and army affairs of which they do not possess the slightest knowledge, the rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran exerted all their efforts at emptying the army and Iran's armed forces of an educated cadre and patriotic officers. Even in certain

instances, some of the gentlemen authorities drew up plans to dismantle the army as well. During the years of the imposed war,the representatives of these very gentlemen clergy in the army, by issuing orders and directives that were contrary to the most elementary military mores, not only caused the slaughter of thousands of soldiers but also the deaths of scores and hundreds of courageous and selfless officers. These gentlemen, in the name of shari'a judges and ideological officials, interfere with absolute authority in all military and nonmilitary affairs and in every squad, company, battalion, regiment, and division.

The staging of contrived military and Islamic tribunals, as well as the trial of a group of patriotic officers, is a bloody plot against those who in this imposed war showed heroism along with, and even ahead of, the combatants in the path of Iran's freedom, independence, and territorial integrity. A victorious, national, and patriotic army is tantamount to a thorn in the side of superficial and fanatical rulers who support exploiters and imperialist elements. It is for this reason that right now rulers of the Islamic Republic of Iran are preparing the implementation of their treacherous plot against the army and patriotic officers with the same hypocritical and deceitful method and under the banner of Islam.

Revolutionary people of our homeland, rise in defense of the lives of patriotic officers loyal to the revolution.